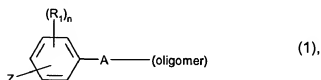


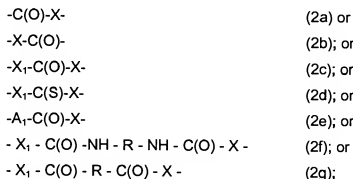
## SPECIFICATION AMENDMENTS

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 1, line 29 and ending at page 4, line 6 as follows:

The present invention therefore in one aspect relates to a compound of formula



wherein R<sub>1</sub> is an electron-withdrawing substituent and n is an integer from 0 to 2,  
 Z is a group which functions as a triggerable precursor for carbene or nitrene formation;  
 A is a radical of formula



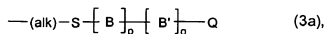
X and X<sub>1</sub> are each independently of the other a group -O- or -NR<sub>2</sub>-, wherein R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl;

A<sub>1</sub> is C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>30</sub>-alkyl which may be interrupted by -O-;

R is linear or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>-alkylene or unsubstituted or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-substituted C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-arylene, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>-aralkylene, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-arylene-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkylene-C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-arylene, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkylene, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkylene-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylene, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkylene-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkylene-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkylene or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylene-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkylene-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylene; and

(oligomer) is

(i) the radical of a telomer of formula



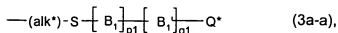
wherein (alk) is C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkylene,

Q is a monovalent group that is suitable to act as a polymerization chain-reaction terminator,

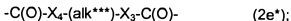
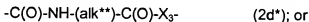
p and q are each independently of another an integer from 0 to 750, wherein the total of (p+q) is an integer from 2 to 750,

and B and B' are each independently of the other a 1,2-ethylene radical derivable from a copolymerizable vinyl monomer by replacing the vinylic double bond by a single bond, at least one of the radicals B and B' being substituted by a hydrophilic substituent; or

(i-i) the radical of a telomer of formula



wherein (alk\*) Q\*, p1 and q1 each independently have the meaning of (alk), Q, p and q, B<sub>1</sub> is a 1,2-ethylene radical derivable from a copolymerizable vinyl monomer by replacing the vinylic double bond by a single bond, which is substituted by a radical -T-(oligomer<sup>1</sup>), wherein (oligomer<sup>1</sup>) independently is a radical of formula (3a) above and T is a direct bond or a radical of formula



T<sub>1</sub> is -O-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkylene which is unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxy, or is -O-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkylene-NH-C(O)- or -O-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkylene-O-C(O)-NH-R<sub>13</sub>-NH-C(O)-, wherein R<sub>13</sub> independently has the meaning of R above;

T<sub>2</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylene; phenylene or benzylenes;

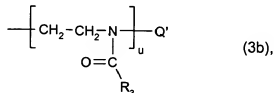
X<sub>3</sub> and X<sub>4</sub> are each independently of the other a bivalent group -O- or -NR<sub>2</sub>', wherein R<sub>2</sub>' is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl;

(alk\*\*) is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylene and (alk\*\*\*) is C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkylene, and

m and x are each independently of the other the number 0 or 1; and

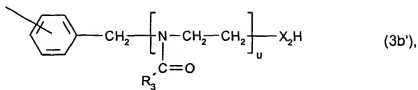
B<sub>1</sub>' independently has the meaning of B<sub>1</sub> or B;

(ii) the radical of an oligomer of the formula



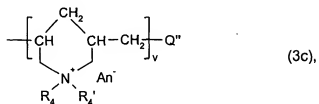
wherein R<sub>3</sub> is hydrogen or unsubstituted or hydroxy-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkyl, u is an integer from 2 to 750 and Q' is a radical of a polymerization initiator; or

(iii) the radical of formula



wherein  $\text{X}_2$  independently has the meaning of X above, and  $\text{R}_3$  and u are as defined above, or

(iv) the radical of an oligomer of formula



wherein  $\text{R}_4$  and  $\text{R}_4'$  are each independently  $\text{C}_1\text{---C}_4$ -alkyl,  $\text{An}^-$  is an anion, v is an integer from 2 to 750, and  $\text{Q}''$  is a monovalent group that is suitable to act as a polymerization chain-reaction terminator,

subject to the proviso that A is not a radical of formula (2b) if (oligomer) is a radical of formula (3b) or (3c).